

CONFIDENTIAL Approved For NAVY DECLASSIFICATION RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS ON SECURITY INFORMATION

1953 BAREX PORT AND BEACH INFORMATION

1. Name of port Cape Romanof
2. Name of vessel WILFRED JOHN E. TOLLE (AK-240)
3. Navigational Information:
 - a. Approach - general description Cape Romanof is easily identified, however, a wide berth is to be given because of wide muddy flats and shoals extending off the cape. outside reef is rock, with clearance between breakers at low tide of about 100 feet with depths of 6-7 feet. Hold in rough weather.
 - (1) Channel Roadstead anchorage.
 - (2) Markings Cape Romanof 058° 10 miles off.
 - (3) Minimum Depths 4 fathoms westward of the cape about 5 miles.
 - (4) Obstructions, artificial and natural Shallow banks and muddy flats extending 4 miles north and southwest of cape.
 - b. Tides and Currents _____
 - c. Pilotage - how obtained - rates None.
 - d. Anchorage -- general description Cape Romanof 058 - 10 miles Icak Bay and 075, Hopper Bay 145°.
 - e. Weather: Fair from 17 - 22 June 1953, occasional fog.
Ice Data - Break-up and freeze-up dates No ice has been observed during our stay at the site.
4. Port and Landing Facilities:
 - a. Tugs or barges - where available - rates None, LCUs being used, especially built for landing operations.
 - b. Docking facilities - boat landings, etc. Beach landing, No facilities.
 - (1) Storage Adequate for military purposes.

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Subject Cape Romanof, Alaska

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(2) Local labour available ~~None - Military operations.~~

Soldier stevedores were used.

(3) Transportation - local means available None, Military Mr

Transportation.

c. Beaches:

If landing beaches are in area, give details on "Beach Intelligence" form and attach to this report.

5. Supplies:

a. Water None.

b. Fuel None.

c. Provisions None.

d. Construction Materials None.

6. Communications Radio-telephone.

7. Aircraft Landing Sites - or potential ones which could be prepared with little effort. Note lakes of sufficient size and depth for seaplane operation in summer and for ice strip in winter.

Seaplanes can be used at beach landing as beach is protected by shallow shoals. Also, landing can be made on the winter ice.

8. Population: White Military station. Eskimo None soon.

9. Additional Remarks:

Chart USCGC 9302 was used. A more desirable chart similar in scale to 9370 and including areas from that covered by 9370 and 9103, including Cape Etolin Strait and Nauivak Island would greatly facilitate navigation of Cape Etolin Strait and anchoring off Cape Romanoff.

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